

The following reports deal with public appearances by Drs. C.C. Little and R.C. Hockett, Scientific Director and Associate Scientific Director, respectively, of the Tobacco Institute Research Committee.

DETROIT FREE PRESS
Detroit, Michigan
November 11, 1960

Doctor Urges More Study of Smoking in Debate on Cancer

BY JEAN PEARSON
Free Press Science Writer

Dr. Clarence Cook Little, former University of Michigan president, refuses to concede that lung cancer is caused by cigaret smoking.

The cause-and-effect relationship between the two has not been established firmly. Dr. Little said Thursday in Detroit at a meeting of the Michigan Academy of General Practice.

"Medical research will be rendered a disservice if the case is considered closed," said Dr. Little, scientific director of the Tobacco Industry Research Committee.

SINCE 1954, he said, the committee has financed studies of the problem by independent investigators costing nearly four million dollars.

Several inconsistencies in the reports which link lung cancer to cigarets were cited by Dr. Little.

A study in England, he said, showed more lung cancer in persons who smoked but did not inhale than in persons who inhale the smoke. In the United States, researchers believe the opposite is true.

"They can't both be right," Dr. Little noted.

Evidence from other research shows lung cancer is less than half as prevalent in the United States as in England and Wales, although Americans smoke 30 per cent more, he said.

The lung cancer rate in our

country is about the same as in Denmark and Switzerland, where cigaret smoking per person is about half the United States level.

DR. LITTLE SAID women not only have less lung cancer than men but the gap is widening instead of narrowing as more women have a history of smoking.

He also noted that in some research studies lung cancer has been associated with low-income groups, dietary deficiencies and other respiratory diseases.

Dr. Little said that the rise in number of lung cancer cases in recent years may be due in part to the conquest of other lung illnesses, better recognition and reporting of lung cancer, and increased longevity.

"We cannot be sure how much, if any, the actual rate of lung cancer mortality has been increasing," he said.

Until there is more knowledge about the causes of lung cancer, family physicians should keep an unbiased attitude, he said.

THE RALEIGH TIMES
Raleigh, North Carolina
November 18, 1960

Many Factors In Cancer Cause Says Scientist

A scientist engaged in tobacco research told directors of the Tobacco Growers' Information Committee last night it is improper to conclude that tobacco use is a major cause of lung cancer.

Dr. Robert C. Hockett, Associate Scientific Director of the Tobacco Industry Research Committee, said recent scientific studies show that multiple factors may be involved in the causation of lung cancer.

He said some factors are viruses, previous lung damage, air pollution and constitutional differences between smokers and non-smokers.

Hockett said more research is needed before any definitive claims can be made as to the causes of lung cancer.